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Defense Information Infrastructure (DII)

Common Operating Environment (COE)

Version 3.0.0.6

System Administrator's Guide (Windows NT 4.0)

February 5, 1997

Prepared for:

Defense Information Systems Agency

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Table of Contents

Preface	÷
1.	Introduction
1.1	The DII COE Kernel
1.2	Additional Sources of Information
2.	System Environment
2.1	Hardware Components
2.2	Operating System Component
2.3	DII COE Kernel Components
3.	Operating Guidelines
3.1	Power Down
3.2	Power Up
3.2	Tower op
4.	System Installation Overview
4.1	Installing the Windows NT Operating System
4.2	Installing the DII COE Windows NT Kernel
4.3	Installing the DII COE Windows NT Developer's Toolkit
4.4	Installing Segments9
_	
5.	System Administration Utilities
5.1	Printing Capabilities
5.1.1	Connecting to a Network Printer
5.1.2	Installing a Printer on the Local Machine
5.1.3	Removing a Connection to a Printer
5.1.4	Modifying Printer Parameters
5.1.5	Canceling a Document Print Job
5.2	Hardware Capabilities
5.2.1	Shutting Down the Computer
5.2.2	Restarting the Computer
5.2.3	Using the Windows NT Explorer
5.2.3.1 5.2.3.2	Copying or Moving Files
5.2.3.2	ϵ
5.2.3.4	~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5.2.3.4	1 7 0
5.2.3.6	$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{E}}$
5.3	Segment Installation Capability
5.4	Network Capabilities
5.4.1	Changing the Computer Name
5.4.2	Changing the Computer Name
5.4.3	Editing Hosts
5.5	Account Management Capabilities
5.5	recount management capabilities

Table of Contents (continued)

5.5.1	User Management Capabilities	32
5.5.1.1	Creating a New User	33
5.5.1.2	Renaming a User	34
5.5.1.3	Deleting a User	34
5.5.1.4	Changing User Properties	35
5.5.2	Policy Management Capabilities	35
5.5.2.1	Setting Policies	
5.5.2.2	Granting User Rights	37
5.5.2.3	Auditing System Events	38
	List of Figures	
Figure 1.	Add Printer Wizard Printer Connection Window	12
Figure 2.	Connect to Printer Window	13
Figure 3.	Add Printer Wizard Printer Installation Window	14
Figure 4.	Remove Printer Connection Window	15
Figure 5.	Printer Properties Window	16
Figure 6.	Cancel Print Job Window	17
Figure 7.	Shut Down Windows Dialog Box	18
Figure 8.	Copy Files Window	19
Figure 9.	Paste Files Window	19
Figure 10.	Delete Files Window	20
Figure 11.	Format Floppy Diskette Window	21
Figure 12.	Hard Disk Availability Window	22
Figure 13.	Map Network Drive Window	23
Figure 14.	Share File Directories Window	24
Figure 15.	DII COE Installer Window	25
_	Requires Window	
	Conflicts Window	
_	Release Notes Window	
Figure 19.	Disk Space Override Window	28
\mathcal{C}	Installation Log Window	
_	Identification Changes Window	
-	Date/Time Properties Window	
Figure 23.	New User Window	33
_	Rename Window	
	Delete User Window	
0	User Properties Window	
Figure 27.	Account Policy Window	36
Figure 28.	User Rights Policy Window	37
Figure 29.	Audit Policy Window	38

ii February 5, 1997

Preface

The following conventions have been used in this document:

[HELVETICA FONT]	Used to indicate keys to be pressed. For example, press [RETURN].
Courier Font	Used to indicate entries to be typed at the keyboard, Windows NT commands, titles of windows and dialog boxes, file and directory names, and screen text. For example, choose the Restart option.
"Quotation Marks"	Used to indicate prompts and messages that appear on the screen.
Italics	Used for emphasis.

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1. Introduction

This document provides information and guidance needed for proper system administration of the Defense Information Infrastructure (DII) Common Operating Environment (COE) Version 3.0.0.6 for the Windows NT Version 4.0 Operating System. This document describes the setup and maintenance of the DII COE for the Windows NT environment and specifically addresses the core components of the DII COE application.

This document is divided into the following sections:

Section	
Introduction Provides a high-level overview of the DII COE software environment, summarizes installation configurations, and provides a list of additional sources of information.	
System Environment Lists hardware, operating system, and DII COE Kernel components.	5
Operating Guidelines Explains startup and shutdown of the software and the hardware.	
System Installation Overview Provides instructions for installing the Windows NT 4.0 Operating System, the Kernel, the Developer's Toolkit, and segments.	
System Administration Utilities Describes DII COE maintenance and management functions available to a system administrator.	

1.1 The DII COE Kernel

The commercial software of the Windows NT Operating System forms the foundation of the DII COE Kernel for Windows NT.

1.2 Additional Sources of Information

Reference the following documents for more information about the technical requirements for using the DII COE to build and integrate systems and for installation instructions for the DII COE Kernel, which is the minimal set of software required on every workstation:

- C Defense Information Infrastructure (DII) Common Operating Environment (COE) Integration and Runtime Specification Version 2.0, DII COE I&RTS:Rev 2.0, Inter-National Research Institute, October 23, 1995
- C Defense Information Infrastructure (DII) Common Operating Environment (COE) Version 3.0.0.6 Kernel Installation Guide (Windows NT 4.0), DII.3006.NT40.IG-1, Inter-National Research Institute, February 5, 1997
- C Defense Information Infrastructure (DII) Common Operating Environment (COE) Version 3.0.0.6 Programming Guide (Windows NT 4.0), DII.3006.NT40.PG-1, Inter-National Research Institute, February 5, 1997
- C Microsoft Windows NT Workstation System Guide, Microsoft Corporation, 1994.

2. System Environment

This section describes DII COE hardware components, Windows NT 4.0 Operating System components, and DII COE Kernel components for the Windows NT 4.0 Operating System.

2.1 Hardware Components

The following hardware components are required. The software may reside on a single hard disk or across multiple hard disks.

- C **Personal computer**. An 80486 personal computer or higher.
- C Memory. At least 16 megabytes (MB) of random access memory (RAM) (12 MB minimum is required for Windows NT).
- **Source devices**. A CD-ROM drive to load the operating system; a 3.5-inch high density floppy drive to load the software.
- C **Disk space for swap space and temporary files**. Recommend 125 MB minimum free hard disk space to provide sufficient swap space and room for temporary files.
 - -Windows NT 4.0 Operating System—125 MB
 - -DII COE runtime files—5 MB
 - -Swap space and temporary files—40 MB (recommended)
 - -DII COE Tools—2 MB (developers only).
- C **Disk space for segments and data**. Recommend 500 MB free hard disk space for segments and data.

2.2 Operating System Component

The following Windows NT Operating System component is required:

C Windows NT 4.0 Operating System CD-ROM.

2.3 DII COE Kernel Components

The DII COE Kernel (Windows NT 4.0) media is required. The DII COE Kernel is a suite of applications layered on top of the Windows NT 4.0 Operating System. The DII COE Kernel media contains software relating to the following areas:

- C Operating System
- C System Administration software.

3. Operating Guidelines

This section provides operating guidelines for powering up and powering down the system.

3.1 Power Down

Follow the steps below to power down the computer.

- STEP 1: Log out. Log out if you are currently logged in to the system. To do this, press [CTRL+ALT+DEL], which opens the Windows NT Security window. Click on the Logoff... button to open the Logoff Windows NT window. Click on the OK button.
- STEP 2: **Open the Logon Information dialog box**. Press [CTRL+ALT+DEL] to open the Logon Information dialog box when log out is complete.
- STEP 3: Select the shutdown option. Select the Shutdown option from the Logon Information dialog box. The Shutdown Computer dialog box appears.
- STEP 4: Shutdown the machine. Select the Shutdown option from the Shutdown Computer dialog box. The computer saves the data and shuts down. The Shutdown Computer dialog box appears with an option to restart the computer.
- STEP 5: **Turn off the computer**. Power-off the computer, or select the Restart Computer option to reboot the computer.

3.2 Power Up

Follow the steps below to power up the computer.

- STEP 1: **Turn on the peripherals**. Turn on the peripherals, including the monitor.
- STEP 2: **Turn on the computer**.
- STEP 3: **Press [CTRL+ALT+DEL]**. Press [CTRL+ALT+DEL] when the Logon Information dialog box appears.
- STEP 4: Log in. Type your user name and password in the Logon Information dialog box, and then press [RETURN] or click on the OK button.

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4. System Installation Overview

A workstation may be prepared for use by sequentially installing the following components:

- C Windows NT Operating System
- C DII COE Windows NT Kernel
- C DII COE Windows NT developer's toolkit (optional)
- C Application segments (as desired).

4.1 Installing the Windows NT Operating System

Refer to the *DII COE Kernel Installation Guide* (*Windows NT 4.0*) for general information about installing the Windows NT Operating System. For more in-depth information, refer to a Microsoft Windows NT user's manual.

4.2 Installing the DII COE Windows NT Kernel

Refer to the *DII COE Kernel Installation Guide* (*Windows NT 4.0*) for information about installing the DII COE Windows NT Kernel.

4.3 Installing the DII COE Windows NT Developer's Toolkit

Refer to the *DII COE Programming Guide* (*Windows NT 4.0*) for information about installing the DII COE Windows NT developer's toolkit.

4.4 Installing Segments

Refer to Section 5.3, *Segment Installation Capability*, for information about using the COEInstaller tool to install segments.

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5. System Administration Utilities

Many system administration functions are built in to the Windows NT Operating System. This section describes how to access some of these system administration functions. It is beyond the scope of this document to describe all of the Windows NT system administration functions; instead, this section provides a brief description of relevant utilities. For more in-depth information, refer to a Microsoft Windows NT user's manual.

Windows NT system administration functions include the following capabilities. These capabilities are described in the following sections.

System Administration Capabilities	
Printing Capabilities Describes how to connect to, add, and remove printers; modify printer parameters; and cancel the printing of documents.	
Hardware Capabilities Describes how to shut down or restart the system; copy or move files; delete files; format floppy diskettes; display hard disk availability; connect to network drives; and share file directories to the network.	17
Segment Installation Capability Describes how to install properly formatted DII COE segments.	25
Network Capabilities Describes how to change the computer name, change the system date and time, and edit host information.	
Account Management Capabilities Describes how to create, rename, or delete users; change passwords, password properties, user names, group memberships, and dial-in settings; change account policies; grant user rights to system functions; and control the logging of system events.	

5.1 Printing Capabilities

Windows NT printing capabilities include connecting to a printer, creating a printer, removing a printer, modifying printer parameters, and canceling a document print job. To access printing capabilities, click on the Start button on the taskbar, which is located on the bottom of your screen. If the taskbar is hidden, use your mouse to point to the bottom of your screen to display it. After clicking on the Start button, point to Settings, and then click on Printers. The Printers window appears. Currently installed printers appear as icons inside the Printers window. The Add Printer icon also appears inside the Printers window. These capabilities are described in the following subsections.

5.1.1 Connecting to a Network Printer

To connect to any printer on the network that has been configured as a shared network printer, double-click on the Add Printer icon in the Printers window. The Add Printer Wizard "Printer Connection" window appears (Figure 1). To connect a shared network printer, click on the Network printer servertoggle and click on the Next button. The Connect to Printer window appears (Figure 2). From this window, click on the appropriate printer to select it. The printer name then appears in the Printer field. Click on the OK button. The following prompt appears in the Add Printer Wizard Window:

Do you want your Windows-based programs to use this printer as the default printer?

Click on the Yes or No toggle, then click on the Next button. The following message appears in the Add Printer Wizard window:

The network printer has been successfully installed.

Click on the Finish button. An icon for the newly-selected printer now appears in the Printers window.

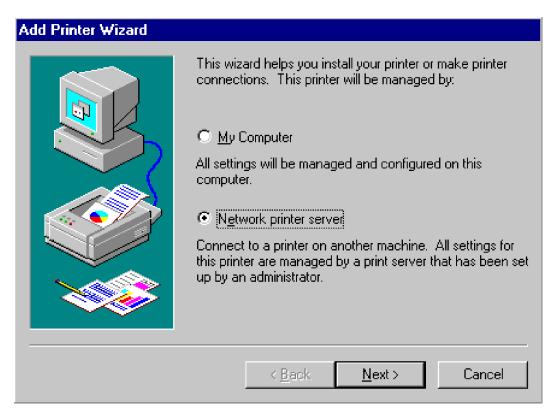


Figure 1. Add Printer Wizard Printer Connection Window

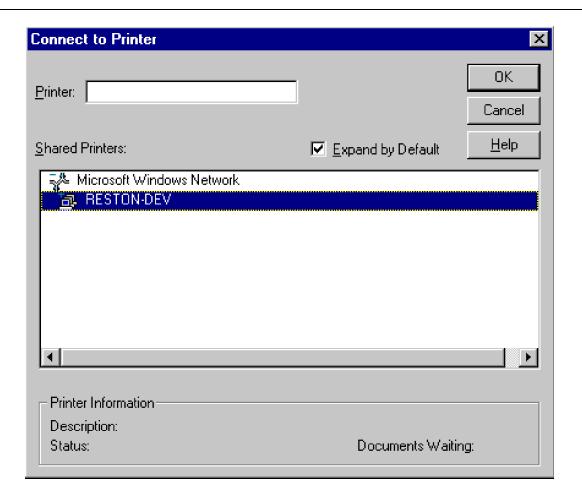


Figure 2. Connect to Printer Window

5.1.2 Installing a Printer on the Local Machine

To add a printer and share it across the network, double-click on the Add Printer icon in the Printers window. The Add Printer Wizard "Printer Connection" window appears (Figure 1). To install a printer on the local machine, select the My Computer option and click on the Next button. The Add Printer Wizard prompts you for information about the printer being installed. First, the Add Printer Wizardasks you to select the ports you want to use (Figure 3). Click on the Next button after selecting one or more ports. Second, the Add Printer Wizard window asks you to select the manufacturer and model of your printer in the Manufacturers panel and Printers panel scroll lists. Click on the Next button after selecting the manufacturer and model. Third, the Add Printer Wizard asks if your windows-based programs should use the selected printer as the default printer. Select Yes or No and click on the Next button. Fourth, the Add Printer Wizard asks if the printer will be shared with other network users. If you choose the shared toggle, select the operating systems of all computers that will print to this printer. Click on the Next button when you are finished. Finally, the Add Printer Wizardasks if you want to print a test page to confirm that the printer is set up properly. Select the Yes or No toggle and click on the Finish button. When the printer has been successfully created, an icon for the printer appears in the Printers window.

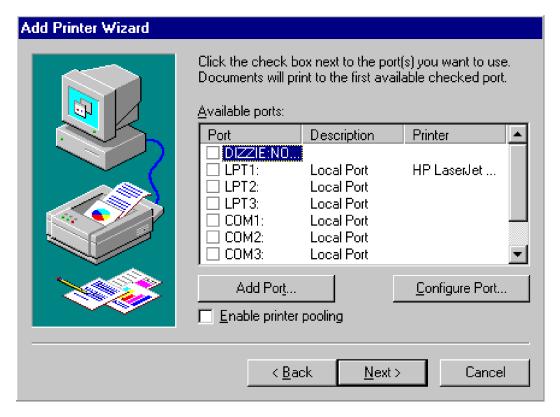


Figure 3. Add Printer Wizard Printer Installation Window

5.1.3 Removing a Connection to a Printer

To remove a connection to a printer, highlight the appropriate printer icon in the Printers window to select it. Select Delete from the File pull-down menu (Figure 4). Click on the Yes button when prompted to confirm removal.

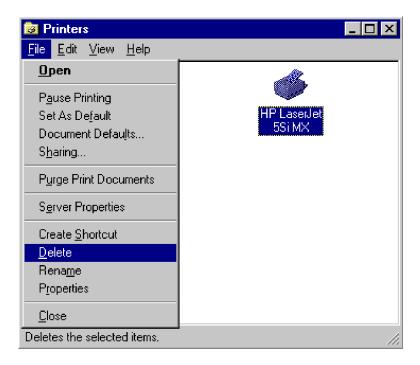


Figure 4. Remove Printer Connection Window

5.1.4 Modifying Printer Parameters

To modify the parameters that were entered when a printer was created, select the printer by clicking on its icon in the Printers window. Then select the Properties option from the File pull-down menu. The "Printer Properties" window appears (Figure 5). Click on any of the appropriate tabs to modify the printer location, the printer driver, the port selection, the port configuration, print scheduling, sharing properties, security settings, the status of print jobs, print capabilities, diagnostics information, and device settings. Click on the OK button to save the information and exit the window.

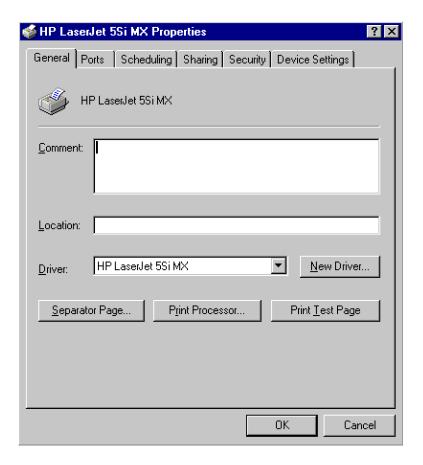


Figure 5. Printer Properties Window

5.1.5 Canceling a Document Print Job

To cancel the printing of a document, select the printer where the document is queued by double-clicking on its icon in the Printers window. The [Printer Name] window appears. Click on the print job that you want to remove to highlight it. Select the Cancel option from the Document pull-down menu (Figure 6).

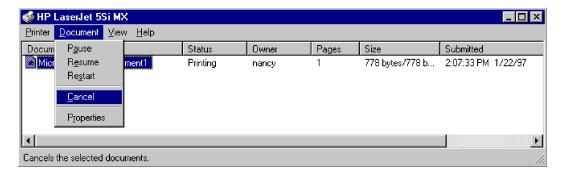


Figure 6. Cancel Print Job Window

5.2 Hardware Capabilities

Windows NT hardware capabilities include shutting down the system, restarting the system, and using the Windows NT Explorer to view and manage files and to make network connections. These capabilities are described in the following subsections.

5.2.1 Shutting Down the Computer

To shut down the computer safely, select the Shut Down option from the Start button on the taskbar. The Shut Down Windows dialog box appears (Figure 7). Click on the Shut down the computer? toggle and click on the Yes button to safely shut down the computer.



Figure 7. Shut Down Windows Dialog Box

5.2.2 Restarting the Computer

To shut down and restart the computer safely, select the Shut Down option from the Start button on the taskbar. The Shut Down Windows dialog box appears (Figure 7). Click on the Restart the computer? toggle and click on the Yes button to safely shut down and restart the computer.

5.2.3 Using the Windows NT Explorer

The Windows NT Explorer provides a way to view and manage files and folders and to make network connections. The Windows NT Explorer replaces the Program Manager and File Manager, which provided these capabilities in previous versions of Windows NT. To access the Windows NT Explorer, click on the Start button on the taskbar, point to Programs, and then click on the Windows NT Explorer icon. The Exploring window appears.

The Windows NT Explorer utility allows you to perform the following system management functions:

- Copy or move files
- C Delete files
- C Format floppy diskettes

- C Display hard disk space availability
- Connect to network drives
- C Share file directories on the network.

5.2.3.1 Copying or Moving Files

Folders and files can be moved or copied from the Exploring window using one of two methods: (1) using the pull-down menu or (2) using the drag and drop method. To use the pull-down menu, click on the folder or file that you want to copy in order to select it, and then select the Copy option from the Edit pull-down menu (Figure 8). Open the destination folder and select Paste from the Edit pull-down menu (Figure 9).

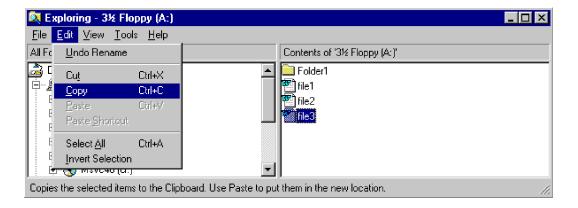


Figure 8. Copy Files Window

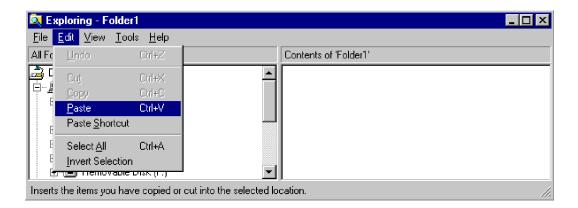


Figure 9. Paste Files Window

To use the drag and drop method to move files or folders on the same disk, position the mouse pointer over the folder or file you want to move, hold down the left mouse button, drag the image over the top of the folder in the destination window where the folder or file should be moved, and release the mouse button. To copy the folder or file instead of moving it, hold down the [CTRL] key while performing the operation.

NOTE: Folders and files are copied by default when they are transferred between disks. To move the folders and files instead of copying them, hold down the [SHIFT] key while performing the operation.

5.2.3.2 Deleting Files

To delete a file or folder, select the file or folder in the Exploring window by clicking on it once. Select the Delete option from the File pull-down menu (Figure 10). The Confirm [File/Folder] Delete window appears. Click on the Yes button to confirm deletion of the file or folder.

WARNING: Selecting Delete for a folder deletes all files and all folders within that folder.

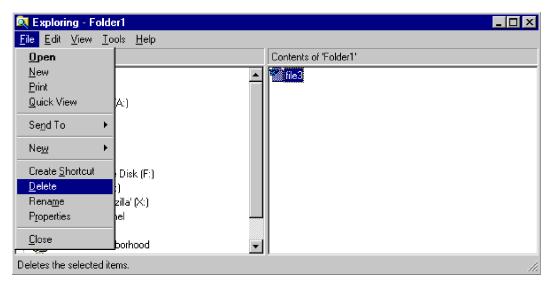


Figure 10. Delete Files Window

5.2.3.3 Formatting Floppy Diskettes

To format a floppy diskette, insert the diskette into drive A or B. Select the correct disk drive to be formatted by clicking on the appropriate drive symbol from the symbols located in the Exploring window. Press the right mouse button to display a shortcut menu for the disk to be formatted. Select Format from this menu. The "Format Floppy Diskette" window appears (Figure 11). Make sure the correct drive appears in the titlebar of this window. Select the appropriate capacity, file system, allocation unit size, and volume label. Click on the Start button to format the floppy diskette.

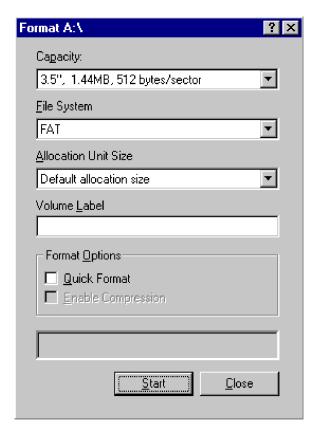


Figure 11. Format Floppy Diskette Window

February 5, 1997 21

5.2.3.4 Displaying Hard Disk Availability

To check hard disk availability, select the hard disk by clicking on the appropriate drive symbol from the symbols located in the Windows NT Explorer. The total amount of disk space used and the total amount of free disk space appear at the bottom of the Exploring window (Figure 12).

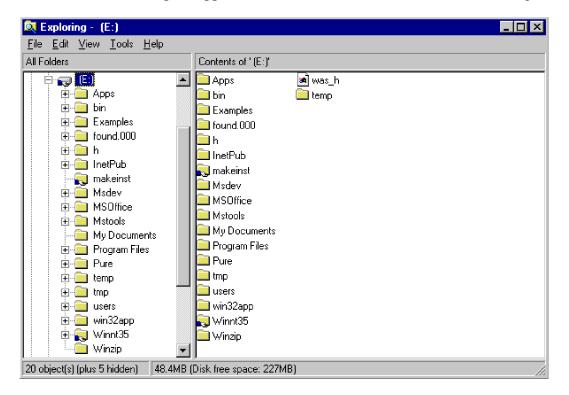


Figure 12. Hard Disk Availability Window

5.2.3.5 Connecting to a Network Drive

To connect to a network drive, select the Map Network Drive option from the Tools pull-down menu in the Exploring window. The Map Network Drive window appears (Figure 13). A list of network computers appears in the Shared Directories panel of the Map Network Drive window after a short delay. Double-click on the desired network computer to list the available file systems. The local drive specifier can be changed from the default (next available) drive by clicking on the toggle in the Drive field and selecting a new drive specifier. Click on the desired file system to select it and then click on the OK button to connect to that drive.

The newly connected drive can then be accessed by its appropriate drive specifier.

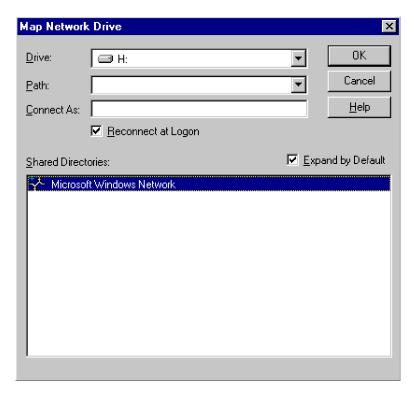


Figure 13. Map Network Drive Window

5.2.3.6 Sharing File Directories

To give other users on the network access to a folder or a drive, click on that folder or drive in the Exploring window to select it. Click on Properties on the File menu. The Properties window for the folder appears. Click on the Sharing tab, and then click on the Shared As option (Figure 14). A comment may be added about the shared folder in the Comment field. If you want to limit the number of users, you can set the limit in the User Limit panel. Access to the shared folder may be controlled by using the Permissions button in the Properties window. Click on the OK button in the Properties window to accept the settings and to share the drive.

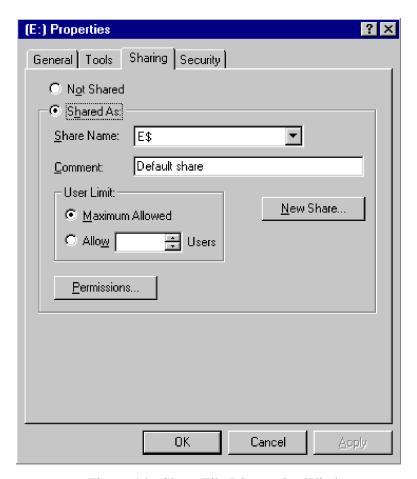


Figure 14. Share File Directories Window

5.3 Segment Installation Capability

The DII Installer icon can be run from the System Administration account group. The DII Installer icon is in the System Administration group, which can be accessed by clicking on the Start button, pointing to Programs, pointing to the System Administration group, and clicking on the DII Installer icon to install a segment. The DII COE Installer window appears (Figure 15).

Follow the steps below to install properly formatted DII COE segments:

- STEP 1: Select the installation device. Click on the Source Drive arrow key. This arrow key allows the user to select the device to use as the installation source drive. The device selection defaults to a drive on the local machine.
- STEP 2: Read the contents of the selected installation device. Click on the Read TOC button. The media will be scanned for the segments or patches that it contains, and then these items will appear in the Installation Segments panel of the DII COE Installer window. Any number of segments may be selected in this window.

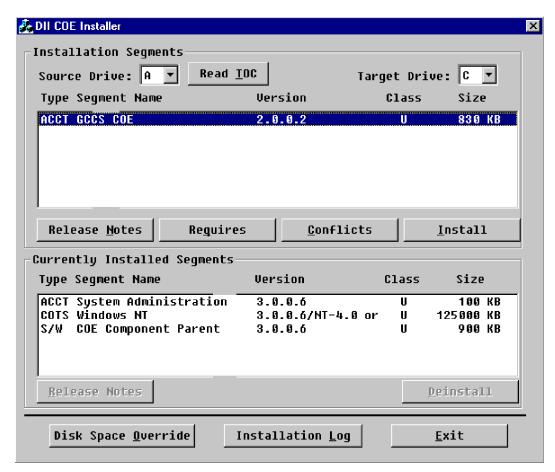


Figure 15. DII COE Installer Window

February 5, 1997 25

- STEP 3: **Display required segments or patches**. Select the desired segment. Only one segment may be selected at a time. Click on the Requires button to display any required segments or patches that must be installed in conjunction with a selected segment. The Requires window appears (Figure 16).
- STEP 4: **Display conflicting segments or patches.** Select the desired segment. Only one segment may be selected at a time. Click on the Conflicts button to display any segments or patches that cannot be installed in conjunction with a selected segment. The Conflicts window appears (Figure 17).

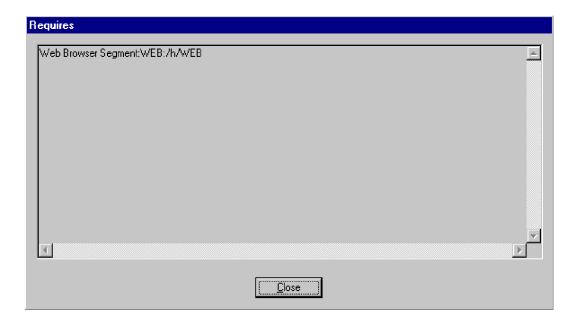


Figure 16. Requires Window

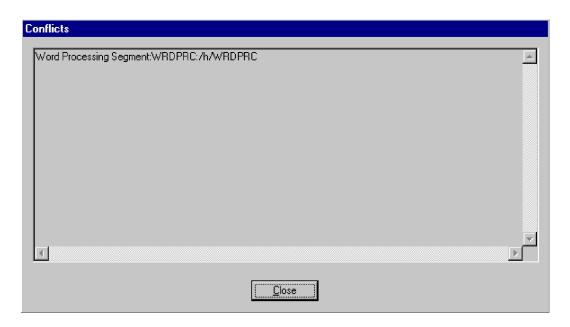


Figure 17. Conflicts Window

STEP 5: **Display release notes**. Select the desired segment. Only one segment may be selected at a time. Click on the Release Notes button to display information about a specific segment or patch. The Release Notes window appears (Figure 18).

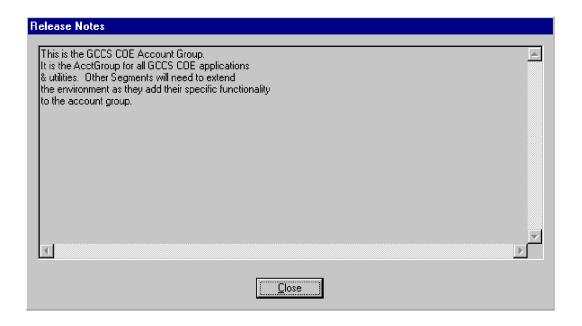


Figure 18. Release Notes Window

February 5, 1997 27

- STEP 6: Select segments to install. Highlight the segments or patches that you want to install from the Installation Segments panel of the DII COE Installer window.
- STEP 7: **Select the target device**. Click on the arrow key to select the target device from the Target Drive field. Only non-removable drives are available for installation.

NOTE: The system automatically reserves a space capacity of 80 percent for disk usage on each available hard disk to allow for segment growth. Click on the Disk Space Override button to override this space restriction. The Disk Space Override window then appears (Figure 19), which allows the user to modify the reserved disk space for a particular installation.

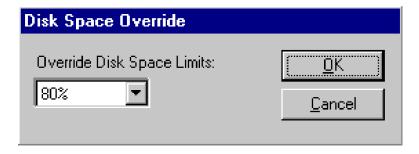


Figure 19. Disk Space Override Window

- STEP 8: Install selected segments. Click on the Install button to begin the installation process for the selected segments. The user receives a prompt to enter the floppy diskette from which the desired segments will be installed. Once the desired segments are installed, they appear in the Currently Installed Segmentspanel of the DII COE Installer window.
- STEP 9: **Display the installation log.** Click on the Installation Log button once the installation is complete to display a detailed log of the installation process (Figure 20).

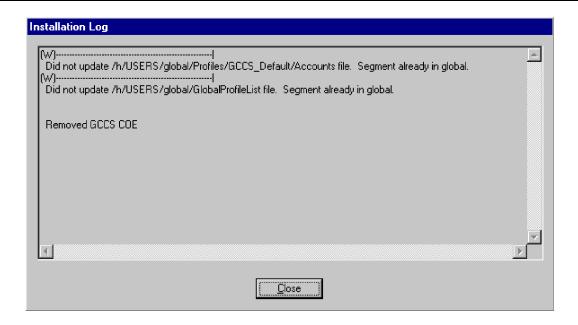


Figure 20. Installation Log Window

STEP 10: Exit the DII COE Installer window. Click on the Exit button from the DII COE Installer window to end the installation of segments. A dialog box appears with the following prompt: Are you sure you wish to exit the DII COE Installer? Click on the YES button to exit the installer or click on the NO button to return to the DII COE Installer window.

5.4 Network Capabilities

Windows NT network capabilities are provided through a variety of tools. Network capabilities include changing the computer name, changing the date and time, and editing hosts. These capabilities are described in the following subsections.

February 5, 1997 29

5.4.1 Changing the Computer Name

To change the computer name, click on the Start button on the taskbar, point to Settings, and click on Control Panel. The Control Panel window appears. Double-click on the Network icon to open the Network window. The Identification tab, which shows the current computer name settings, should be selected by default. Click on the Change button to open the Identification Changes window (Figure 21). Type a new name in the Computer Name field and click on the OK button to accept the changes.

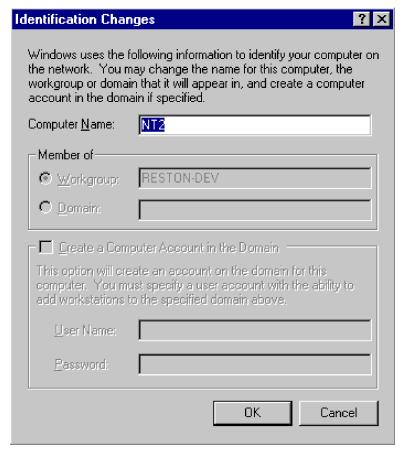


Figure 21. Identification Changes Window

5.4.2 Changing the Date and Time

The Date/Time option allows the user to edit the system date, time, and time zone. To change the system date and time, click on the Start button on the taskbar, point to Settings, and click on Control Panel. The Control Panel window appears. Click on the Date/Time icon to open the Date/Time Properties window (Figure 22). The Date & Time tab should be selected by default. Edit the date and time fields as required. To edit the time zone, click on the Time Zone tab. Select the appropriate time zone. Click on the OK button to accept any date, time, and time zone changes.

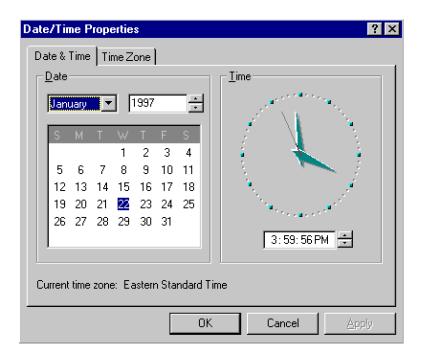


Figure 22. Date/Time Properties Window

5.4.3 Editing Hosts

Local hosts may be modified using any ASCII text editor. To invoke the Windows NT notepad editor, click on the Start button on the taskbar, point to Programs, point to Accessories, and then click on Notepad. The Untitled - Notepad window appears. Select the Open option from the File menu and type %SystemRoot%\SYSTEM32\DRIVERS\ETC\HOSTSin the File name field. Click on the Open button to open the Hosts - Notepad window. Edit hosts as required.

5.5 Account Management Capabilities

The User Manager option provides Windows NT account management capabilities. To select this option, click on the Start button on the taskbar, point to Programs, point to Administrative Tools, and then click on the User Manager icon. The User Manager window appears. This option allows you to add users, provide new names for users, change user passwords, and grant system rights.

5.5.1 User Management Capabilities

Windows NT user management capabilities include creating a new user, renaming a user, deleting a user, and changing user properties. These capabilities are described in the subsections that follow.

5.5.1.1 Creating a New User

To create a new user, select the New User option from the User pull-down menu. The New User window appears (Figure 23). Enter the appropriate information in the Username, Full Name, Description, Password, and Confirm Password fields. Selecting the Groups button allows the new user to be assigned as a member of a current group. Selecting the Profile button allows the user to define a login script name and a home directory. Selecting the Dialin button allows the user to define settings for dial-in capabilities. Refer to the *Microsoft Windows NT Workstation System Guide* for more information on groups and profiles. Click on the OK button to accept any changes.

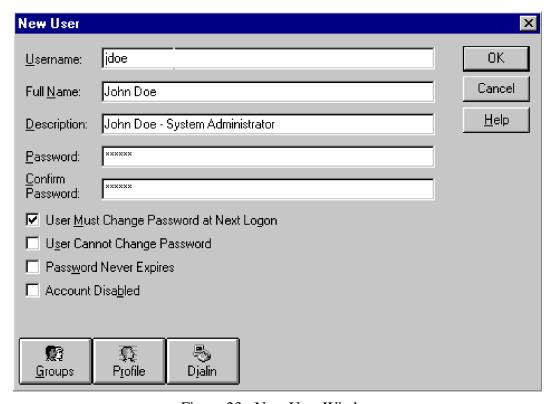


Figure 23. New User Window

5.5.1.2 Renaming a User

To rename a user, highlight a user from the User Manager window and select the Rename option from the User pull-down menu. The Rename window appears (Figure 24). Enter the new user name in the Change To field. Click on the OK button to accept the change.

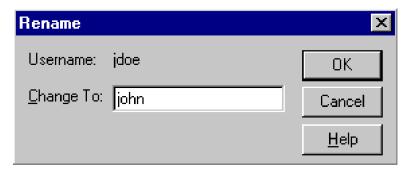


Figure 24. Rename Window

5.5.1.3 Deleting a User

To delete a user, highlight a user from the User Manager window and then select Delete from the User pull-down menu (Figure 25). Click on the OK button to confirm the deletion when prompted.

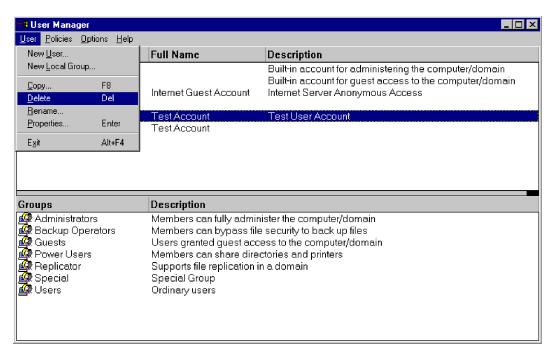


Figure 25. Delete User Window

5.5.1.4 Changing User Properties

To change the password, password properties, user name, description, group membership, location of a user's login profile for the currently selected user, and dial-in settings, select the Properties option from the User pull-down menu. The User Properties window appears (Figure 26). Selecting the Groups button allows the user to be assigned as a member of a current group. Selecting the Profile button allows the user to define a login script name and a home directory. Selecting the Dialin button allows the user to define settings for dial-in capabilities. Refer to the *Microsoft Windows NT Workstation System Guide* for more information on groups and profiles. Click on the OK button to accept the changes.

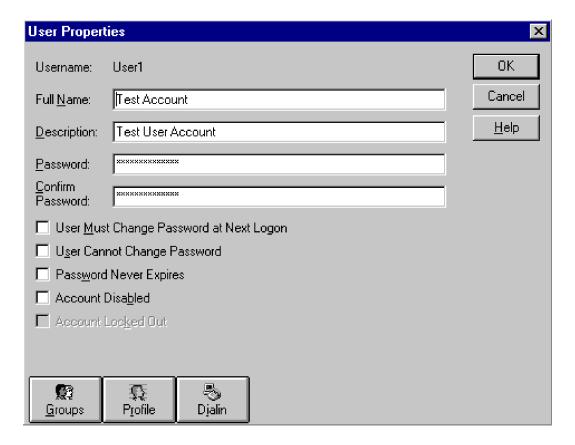


Figure 26. User Properties Window

5.5.2 Policy Management Capabilities

Windows NT policy management capabilities include changing account policies, granting user rights to system functions, an auditing system events. These capabilities are described in the subsections below.

5.5.2.1 Setting Policies

To change account policies, such as time for password to expire, minimum password length, and lockout after several incorrect log on attempts, select the Account option from the Policies pull-down menu. The Account Policy window appears (Figure 27).

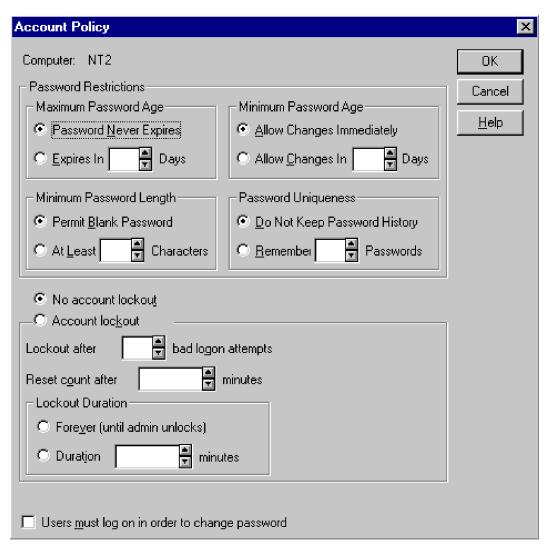


Figure 27. Account Policy Window

5.5.2.2 Granting User Rights

To grant rights to various system functions, select the User Rights option from the Policies pull-down menu. The User Rights Policy window appears (Figure 28). Examples of rights include accessing the computer from the network, backing up files and directories, setting the system time and date, forcing system shutdown from a remote system, loading and unloading device drivers, logging on locally, managing auditing and security log, restoring files and directories, shutting down the system, and taking ownership of files or other objects.

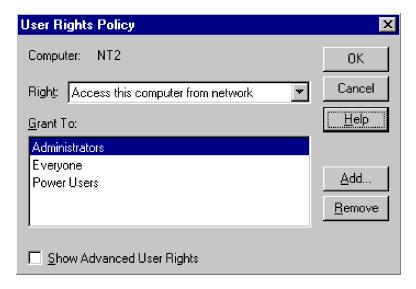


Figure 28. User Rights Policy Window

February 5, 1997 37

5.5.2.3 Auditing System Events

To control the logging of system events, such as logon, logoff, file access, and security policy changes, select the Audit option from the Policies pull-down menu. The Audit Policy window appears (Figure 29). Click on the Audit These Events toggle to edit the system events listed in the window. These events are written to the system event log.

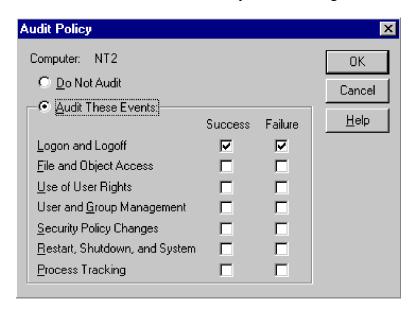


Figure 29. Audit Policy Window